

## DUTY-FREE ENTRY OF MASS SPECTROMETER AND RHEOGONIOMETER FOR PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

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Mr. LONG of Louisiana, from the Committee on Finance,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 1886]

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1886) to provide for the free entry of certain articles for the use of Princeton University, Princeton, N.J., having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 1886 is to provide for the free entry of one mass spectrometer and one rheogoniometer for the use of Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT

H.R. 1886 would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty one mass spectrometer and one rheogoniometer for the use of Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. The bill also provides for reliquidation with an appropriate refund of duty should the articles be covered by an entry the liquidation of which has become final.

The Weissenberg rheogoniometer is a unique instrument for measuring fluid viscosity. The instrument purchased by Princeton University is a Weissenberg model R16 rheogoniometer manufactured by Farol Research Engineers, Ltd., of England. In its report on H.R. 1886, the Department of Commerce advised the committee that it "knows of no other commercial instrument, manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, that was capable of meeting the university's requirements for which the British instrument was purchased.

A mass spectrometer is a scientific device used to provide chemical analyses, measurements, and other research features. Ordinarily, they are built to specifications to meet the particular requirements of the user. In the use of this instrument, the material to be studied is subjected to an ionizing process after which the ions formed are physically separated according to mass by electromagnetic means so that a mass spectrum is produced. The mass spectrometer purchased by Princeton University is an AEI model MS9 mass spectrometer made in England. Your committee is advised that the British instrument can perform a number of research functions that could not be duplicated by domestically produced mass spectrometers of this type.

In this connection, the report of the Department of Commerce on H.R. 1886 further states:

Therefore, within the context of the needs of Princeton University, this Department must conclude that, at the time the university purchased these two instruments, no instruments of equivalent scientific value were available from domestic manufacturers of such instruments.

The committee is informed that the subject instruments were imported prior to February 1, 1967, and therefore Public Law 89-651, the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966, which became effective on that date would not be applicable.

In the circumstances, the Committee on Finance, like the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, is of the opinion that this legislation is meritorious and consistent with prior legislation of this nature, and recommends its enactment.

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